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HOUSE
PLANTS.

TROPICAL

PLANTS

BEST ADAPTED FOR THE

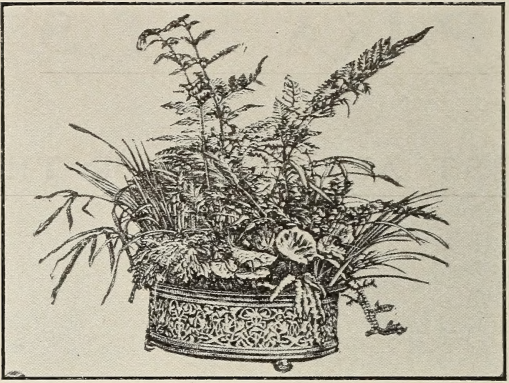
HOUSE.



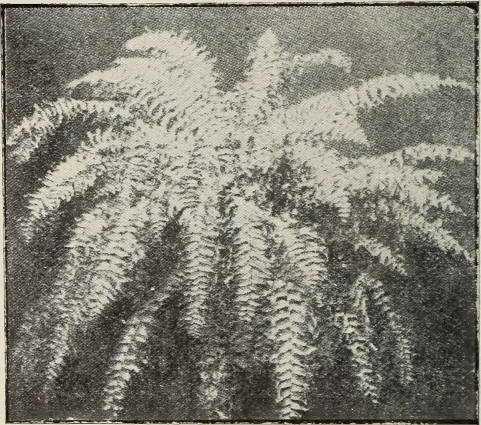
JNO. D. IMLAY,

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ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



Dish of Assorted Ferns for Dining Table.



Crested Fern.

Nephrolepis Davallioides Furcans.

INTRODUCTION.

In presenting this limited description of ornamental foliage plants, only such varieties are recommended as from my long experience with decorative house plants I am confident will give the greatest satisfaction.

Inquiries are frequently made as to what varieties of plants give the greatest satisfaction for winter decoration, and what is the necessary care for them in our modern residences, with the excessive heat and dry atmosphere, lack of light and moisture.

WATERING.

There is but one rule about watering plants, and that is to wait until the soil looks dry, and then apply enough water to thoroughly soak the soil in the pot. Saucers or jardiniere should be used to catch the surplus that runs from the hole in the bottom of the pot, and these should be emptied and occasionally washed, for if the water is left standing it will sour the soil and rot the roots, and of course injury follows. Never apply water to the saucer or jardiniere, but directly on the soil.

Never give a little at a time every time you think about it. Be thorough about it. Do not not allow the water to stand in the saucer or jardiniere.

Do not sprinkle your plants and leave them in the sun. Sponge off occasionally with pure water all such plants as Palms, to cleanse them of dust and insects.

Hairy-leaved plants, such as Rex Begonia, should never have water on the leaves.

Some plants need much more water than others. Hanging plants require a great deal more water than those in pots on the window, as they are exposed to more heat and the evaporation is much more rapid.

The early morning is the best time for watering. A small space is always left from the soil to the top of the pot for water.

TEMPERATURE AND AIR.

Most plants flourish in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees in daytime, while 10 to 15 degrees lower at night is best. Most living rooms are too hot, and, as a matter of course, too dry.

All plants like fresh air, but not draughts blowing on them. Allow plants fresh air daily by opening the window at the top.

All vegetation requires light, although sunshine is not indispensable. During winter the genial rays of the sun are of great advantage, though during the summer the same plants may require shade.

Discoloration and loss of foliage show that the breathing apparatus of the plant—the cellular tissue of the leaves—has become clogged with dust, and the shriveling of the foliage is an emphatic protest against too high or too low temperature.

FERTILIZERS AND RE-POTTING.

A little flower food in the early spring is beneficial in starting plants to grow, after the short, dormant cold winter.

In re-potting, be careful not to over-do it, as a small plant in a very large pot is easier over-

watered and the soil soured. Use soil from the florist, or have him do it. If this is not convenient, use good fresh garden soil, well firmed about the old ball of soil, which should be reduced a little—that is, shake off a little of the old soil, especially around the top.

Always scrub old pots with soapsuds before using them again, and new pots should be soaked in water, so as to fill the pores with moisture and assist the plant to start growing.

See that the pot has sufficient drainage. Use a few pieces of broken pot or charcoal in the bottom over the drainage hole, to keep it from clogging up. The matter of free drainage is important.

Keep a lookout for diseases and the insect enemies that attack plants. The ones most frequently injured are those which lack strength and vitality.

All the knowledge as to caring for plants cannot be obtained from the books. By watching their growth, much can be learned as to the differences in their habits and the particular attention required by each one.

Water with judgment, sponge well when necessary, and see that your plants, like children, have a chance to thrive in a well regulated atmosphere.



PALMS.

No house is completely furnished without a few of these bold and majestic, yet graceful, plants. They lend a grandeur and magnificence which cannot be obtained by any other plant. Nothing adds more to the beauty, shows more refinement, and gives greater satisfaction in the decoration of the hall, parlor, sitting or dining-room than the Palm.



KENTIA.

Belmoreana and Forsteriana are the hardiest, and give more satisfaction as a house plant than any other variety. They are slow in growth, not affected by dust and the dry atmosphere of the house, and were I to select one Palm alone it would be a Kentia. The two varieties are of similar appearance, the former being dwarfer and more spreading; the latter of stronger growth, with broad and heavier foliage. Prices range from 50 cents to \$10. Would recommend a plant costing \$1.50 to \$2.50, being in size two to three feet, as the smaller ones are very slow and harder to grow.

JNO. D. IMLAY,

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

Sago Palm. Valuable decorative plants, both for the lawn and the house. Their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike gas, dust and cold, to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Price, \$1.50 to \$12 each.

COCOS WEDDELIANA.

Cocoanut Palm. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with graceful, arching leaves of a rich green color. Splendid for fern dishes, and stands a shady position well. Plants, 35 cents to \$1.50 each.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

Areca Lutescens is very graceful and similar to the Kentias, but lighter green and narrower foliage. Its growth is more rapid, and consequently cheaper, but it will not stand the changes and rough usage which a Kentia will survive. Price, 50 cents to \$10.

LATANIA BORBONICA.

Bourbon Palm. This is the Chinese Fan Palm, and has handsome broad leaves. Fine as a specimen plant for the lawn, but the smaller plants are easily browned on the tips in the house. 50 cents to \$25.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



PHOENIX RECLINATA.

Reclinata and Rupicola are very graceful, wide spreading, arching, narrow, dark green leaves, always making fine specimens. They are of strong and robust growth. Price, from 50 cents up.



PANDANUS VEITCHII.

Screw Pine. Having a spiral growth, it requires less water than most plants. Leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes of pure white. 75 cents to \$25 each, according to size. Elegant plants \$1.50 to \$2.50.

JNO. D. IMLAY,

F E R N S .

Ferns have much increased in popularity, as the ideas have been much modified regarding the supposed difficulties in their culture and the amount of care required.



NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS.

Boston Fern. One of the most popular decorative plants, with long, slender, drooping leaves. It makes an elegant specimen, and so easily grown in an ordinary dwelling-house that it takes the place of more expensive Palms. I know of no better plant for all round decorative use. 25 cents to \$3.00 each.

Davillioides Furcans. This is as easily grown as the Boston Fern. The leaves are shorter, and each leaflet is crested beautifully. 50 cents to \$3.00 each.

SMALL FERNS FOR PANS.

The use of ferneries as ornaments for the dinner-table is now most general. Nothing is so dainty or well adapted for the purpose as a collection of these small ferns. Assorted, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

GENERAL LIST OF PLANTS.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Norfolk Island Pine. The most popular of all the evergreens, and becoming a greater favorite each year. Small plants grown in pots are serviceable for table decorations. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

ASPIDISTRA.

One of the most difficult plants to kill with mistaken kindness. It is a general favorite on account of its very easy culture, succeeding in any position, and standing shade and neglect. 75 cents to \$5.00.

FICUS ELASTICA.

India Rubber Plant. One of the most ornamental and easily grown plants. Thick, shining, dark green leaves, easily cleaned and cared for. See illustration on title page. 50 cents to \$2.50. Beautiful specimens, about two feet in height, for \$1.00.

Ficus Variegata. Beautiful, variegated with creamy white. 75 cents up in price.

JNO. D. IMLAY,

ASPARAGUS.

Sprengeri. A most desirable house plant, grown in pots or suspended in baskets. Its graceful fronds are frequently as long as three feet, of a rich shade of green. It is very useful for cutting, stands the dry atmosphere and succeeds in almost any position. 25 cents to \$1.00.

Plumosus. (Asparagus Fern.) A graceful climbing plant, and a rival to the well known Smilax. Easy to grow in the house. The foliage is as delicate as the most beautiful fern. 25 cents to \$1.00.

FLOWERING PLANTS.

While flowering plants are more difficult to manage and their flowering season is generally of short duration, many will select them in preference to a Palm or other decorative plant. Below I mention a few that give the best satisfaction in the house.

Cyclamen are most charming bulbous-rooted plants with beautiful foliage and rich colored, orchid-like fragrant flowers, blooming from October until May. 25 cents to \$1.00.

Chinese Primroses are too well known to need any description. 15 to 50 cents.

Azaleas are favorites. Nothing can take their place for winter and early spring flowering. Next to the Easter Lily, they are the most popular Easter plant, being entirely covered with bloom of exquisite colors. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Begonias, although very tender, and will not stand cold weather, or even a chill, are most beautiful, ornamental leaved, and some with magnificent flowers. One in particular, B. Gloria de Lorraine, is compact, and has a solid mass of brilliant pink flowers, completely covering the season from October to May. From 25 cents to \$1.50 each.

Bulbs are dealt with in another catalogue which we issue, fully covering their culture, as well as naming the various sorts and times of blooming.





EASTER FLOWERING PLANTS.

In conclusion, I may mention that at the Easter season, when every one wants a flower or a flowering plant of some kind, we usually have an abundance of Easter Lilies, Crimson Rambler and other Pot Roses in full bloom, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus in pots and pans, Hydrangeas, Lilacs, Spireas, Azaleas, and innumerable other beautiful plants.



CUT FLOWERS.

We have the choicest variety in daily supply. Artistic and original arrangement is a leading specialty with us. Our established reliability and experience in this exacting branch of the trade gives assurance that all orders that are intrusted to us will have the best attention, using only the very best choicest seasonable flowers. Our trade is so large that flowers have no opportunity to become stale, and our reputation for using only the best will be maintained always.



Choice Cut Flowers,
Beautiful Plants,
Spring and Summer
Flowering Bulbs,
The Best Garden Seeds,
Finest Lawn Grass,
The Purest Farm Seeds,
Seed Potatoes,
Planet Jr. Garden Tools,
Poultry Supplies,
Fertilizers and Insecticides,
Gold Fish, Aquariums, Etc., Etc.

OUR OTHER CATALOGUES.

We issue in addition to this pamphlet, a General Catalogue of FLOWER, GARDEN AND FARM SEEDS, in February; from time to time a special circular regarding AQUARIUMS AND GOLD FISH; one for the PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS, and one of CUT FLOWERS AND FUNERAL DESIGNS—any of which we will be pleased to mail upon request, and also to quote prices at any time.

